Syom the New Hampshire Patriot-Casa paper, The Result and its Cause. The Southern States have secured the election of

on in Congress and out by the Federal lenders, has attempted to strike at the constitutional rights of the who have always stepped forward to ward off the fatal blow? Who have always strenuously and perseveringly stood up for the rights of the South even at the expense of their own interests and pop-

of the denunciations of fore and the remonstrances of timid friends, the Democracy of New Hampshire it in '52.

"The most alarming result of the election of Taybe aimed at its perpetuity, they have gone to the ex- the noble hand of the northern Democracy, the fanatical movements of Abolitionism. For this, Slavery agitation down to the present time. tion as upon the national and constitutional issues the recklessness with which they have acted. of one section of the Union upon the constitutional

From the Northern Democrat, Montrost, Pa-

From the Numbers Democrated, Montheast, Pa.

The Six States to less than onetate. Staffice it to know we are beston, are inquiries on which it may
be will combe see who exercised a proportion of Staves into the States to less than onetiful of the word of the State States to less than onetiful of the wor have lost; whereas, and General Gass main-have lost in the Free Soil question, he tained his early stand on the Free Soil question, he would no doubt have secured all that vote and a sufficient support from other parties to have overcome all other lesses, and given him the State-ay, and the great State of New York—beyond a peradven-ture. By that letter, therefore, which provoked, hosture. By that letter, therefore, which provoked hos-tilities among his own household, he has defented her ONLY friends. North, and the entire portion of himself; and what is unspeakably worse, to the great Democracy, in consequence of south-great Democratic party of the country. Talk of ern treachery, and at length forced to side with the Democrats' obligation to support a regularly nomi nated candidate as much as you will, thousands will not recognize such obligations, unless that candidate and they fully coincide in principle. They will tell you they are free men, having a right to do as they please, to support or oppose a candidate only as they shall approve or detest his sentiments; and strive as you may, you cannot convince them that this is error. They will not vote for a candidate whose principles on any essential point they deem repugnant, nor should such support be calculated on when the nomination is made. We do not say this ranks to hold the scourge over the Whir leaders.—

From the Daily Wisconsin-Cose Ponce.

The Late Election. The Detroit Free Press—the home organ of Gen. Cass, alludes to the blasted promises of the South in their support of Gen. Cass; but this election af fords a memorable lesson to all politicians from the free States. We consider it the gen of a better and purer school of politics. The statesmen of the North will learn that the votes which elect the Pres ident are from the free. States, and that its public opinion must be consulted before we go to the for South, Mr Van Buren was unfortunately the first of Northern Statesmen who commenced kneeling to the South, Of course, so illustrious a precedent obtained imitators among too many of our states-race. But the gays of this planey is passed, at but to far as any one who expects to obtain the ores of the North and the West. In 1852, the Democracy will rally under new men, and, purified and strengthened by the present defeat, it will gain a victory the more memorable, as contrasted with the re-

From the Lafagette (In.) Courier, Nov. 17-Cass paper, TRAYED BY THE SOUTH, and in the delinquincy of those States alone may be discovered the real

be deceived, cuffed, kicked, wheedled, and betrayed, in Missouri. by those arrogant Southern scheners whose every by a blind adherence to their own sellish and sees and hundreds and hundreds of miles up the

ime for action has at length arrived-LET US ACT!

Will the Democracy Unite?

some portions of this State, at least, seems to be charity at home? All the world knows that it is the much lessened, since the election. It is impossible Democracy of the North and West who have done to keep the Democracy divided long after a defeat this; and all the world knows that for so doing they When victorious they may quarrel, but a defeat will Lave encountered the most wanton abuse and the assuredly settle their differences, especially if no implications from the Federalists of portant principle divides them. The great body of portant principle divides them. The great body of portant principle divides them. their States. Nay, more—many of their public men, the Democracy agree on all great questions that contor doing only what they felt bound to do in defence stimute the creed of the party. The question of exof the rights of the South when thus assailed, have building slavery forms no exception to this manimipopular projectice so excited against them at ty of sentiment; except that what is called the slavehome, by Federal demagogues, as to cause their holding Democracy of the Slave States, do not agree political death. And even in the last struggle, one with the Democracy of the Free States. The northof the gravest and most troublesome of the accessa- ern. Democracy, and thousands in the Slave States, tions brought against them and their candidate, has are opposed to the extension of Slavery to free ter-been this same old charge of subserviency to the ritory. Between the great body of those who supbeen this same old charge of subserviency to the ritery. Between the great body of those who sup-South. And yet the men, the States, for whom the ported Cass in the Free States, and those who sup-Northern Democracy have done and suffered all ported Van Buren, there is scarcely a shade of dif-this, have now basely betrayed and described them in ference on the Free Soil question. The only differthis great contest, and that, too, by a union and ence between them was as to the propriety of suptase double game of fraud and deception with the porting the so-called regular nominees of a Nationsame men at the North against whom we have so al Convention. Thousands in this State supported long and so constantly defended them! Regardless Cass, who regretted his nomination, and who believof their professed principles, forgetful of all their ed that the action of the Beltimore Convention was obligations to their Northern friends, and mindful a fraud perpetrated upon the Democracy of the ecy, stretching to their utmost, cannot pre-anne only of the perpetuity and extension of their black and State of New York. Yet they believed that the that desiry ?" putrid system of starery, they have given the Do-morracy of the Worth a fesson and a warning which, character of nominces of the national Democracy though dearly bought, may yet prove worth many than those of the Bullalo Convention did.

The slave power controlled the Baltimore Con-While we thes express our own feelings and vention, and so it did the Philadelphia Convention. views in regard to the conduct of the South in the The Democracy of the South have acted treacherlate contest, ye doubt not we express those of the one to the Democracy of the North. The southern Democracy of New Hampshire. If any men in the friends of Cass admit this. The Southern Bonner, a Union have ever stood up firmly in defence of the Georgia poper, a strong Cass and Butler sheet, holds constitutional rights of the South, regardless alike the following strong language, which the northern

and tearing every blow, however slight, which may lor has been to strike down, never to rise up again, treme verge of constitutional obligation in opposing bave fought our battles from the beginning of the they have suffered greatly at home—and in spite of they have fought the last fight for us. The South-this they have now been deserted, institted, and betrayed, by the very men in whose defence they art- henceforth and forever driven by a portion of the ed. That they should feel indignant at such treat-ment, is natural; and that they should be careful not take sides in common with the Northern Whigs ato put themselves in a position to receive like treat-ment again, is but the dietate of self-defence and er, with successful northern and southern Whitgery to declare emphatically our position and our inture. They are now, by the force of circumstances, added course. It becomes us, as a party regardful of our to the ranks of northern fanaticism—the whole character, principles, and our rights, to reiterate and North is against us. This is the result of the elecreaffirm our unshaken devotion to those glorious tion of Taylor and Fillmore by the southern Whigs, principles for which we have ever contended, to de-clare our firm adherence to the position we have wind. Were the storm to burst alone upon their heretofore occupied, as well upon the slavery ques- own heads, it would be but a just punishment for Store the country; le reaffirm our determined and un- we are all embarked in the same bottom. All that compromising koalility to the extension of slavery to the we can do is, to hold the pilots who have steered the territory note five from that blighting curse; to de-nounce and resist all interference & encroselments. The day of reckning is close at hand." It is true-the Democracy of the North have done

rights of another, and to streamously oppose all much for the slave power. They have stood by it measures justly calculated to weaken the bombs of too long, and have thereby lost much of their claim. to be called Democrats. The North must now take care of itself. The election of Taylor-his strong support in the Slave States-will open the eyes of

still remained, and trusted that the South would at least prove true to herself in the final hour of trial between northern Whiggery and fanaticism combined, on the one hand-and the Southern States on ern treachery, and at length forced to side with the fanatics for self preservation. The blow has been gir--IT CAN NEVER BE RAPAIRED. The case has become desperate—"no hellebore can cure it."— We are, henceforth, divided into strictly se tional parties on the question of Slavery, and the defeat of Lewis Cass, sounds the knell, we fear, of our federal Union. The northern Whig leaders cannot compromise this question if they would. It defies all human controlit has become a seatiment, in many instances religious, with the Whig masses. The northern Demois not. We only speak of it incidentally here, as one of the fatal errors which has cost us a defeat.

Even should the latter compromise it on the Missouri basis, (which we deem morally impossible,) it would be broken up in the context of 1950s i tween a northern and a southern candidate on a question of Slavery, in which the South must be de-feated by numbers. We shall then have no alternabetween SUBMISSION and DISSOLUTION. This is the awful alternative presented to us by the union between northern and southern WHIGGERY

The Congress of the United States.

What a mass of Representatives there are here! What singular samples of our vast country? Here sits a Tennesseean, and there a Missourian, educated sits a Tennesseean, and there a Missourina, educated among buildines, and nurrored in the forest—as interest with the passes of the Rockey Mountains as the city be with Broadway—who lives where building the Bishop and widely circulated through the city beautiful to the Bishop and widely circulated through the city beautiful to the Bishop and widely circulated through the country:

"These defictions, alas, may be called not only the forest—as in the following confession of the defections from Popers in the cream of the present discontent is that Mr Fessent the cream of the present discontent is that Mr Fessent the cream of the present discontent is that Mr Fessent the cream of the present discontent is that Mr Fessent the cream of the present discontent is that Mr Fessent the cream of the present deep and the cream of the present discontent is that Mr Fessent the cream of the present discontent is that Mr Fessent the cream of the present deep and a Major General commanding the Western Division of our army, and that it will take effect after the late order of the present deep and the cream of who cares no more for a pawnee than a professed beau for a brightplumed belle. Here is a man from the prairies, and there another from the swamps and morasses, whose blood the mosquitoes have utterly stolen away. There is a sallow face from the rice grounds, and here the flushed cheek from the mountains, and by his side a man from the pine groundsid of tar and turpentine. What a people we are What a country is this of ours j How wide in extent There is no denying or disguising the fact, that -how rich in production-how various in beatuy we have been basely DESERTED AND BE. I have asked, in my travels, for the West, in the atreets of the Queen of the West-a fairy city which but as yesterday, was a wilderness. They smiled a y inquiry, and said it was among the-hoosiers' of Will the Democracy of the North tamely submit Indiana, or the 'suckers' of Himois. Then I jourto such shameful treatment at the hands of their neved long I crossed great rivers, and broad prairies, pretended Southern friends? Will they continue to and egain I asked for the West. They said it was Mag-zine for December: in Missouri. Tarrived at the capital. They com-plained that they were 'too far down East.' But go,' action is controlled, whose every judgment is warped, they said, if you would see the West, days and days, tional measures, and an unabating and unholy zeal souri, farther than from us to New England, and for the extension and perpetuity of ribe peculiar in- beyond the Rockey Mountains, and among the Static P Shall we submit to all this, and then, like fawning spaniels, lick the hand that smites us? It was the work of a dozen years to find the West. We can already hear, borne upon the breeze, the stern and indignant reply of the nuffinching and un- no bounds to my country. I have searched for them conquerable Democracy of the North, "No, NEVER!" for months, in almost every clime—under the torrid Much as we deprecate sectional feelings, sectional sun of Louisiana, and beneath the land of the orjealousies, and sectional parties, yet we cannot lon- ange and elive, the cold sky of Maine. I have seen ger conceal or restrain our feeling in regard to this the rich-planter gathering rich treasures from a matter. It is a notorious fact, that the leading men bountiful soil, and the fisherman authoring his little of the South know no Democracy, no Whiggery, bark on the rockey island, dropping his book as when they can raise the slightest pretence of "their carefully as if the ocean were full of pearls, and not dear institution" being in danger. So often has this of - mackerel. I have seen the mill-man sawcen proven to the North, by ocular demonstration, ing wood in all variety of forms, on the furtherest that forbearance on our part has at length ceased to soil of New Eugland; and I have beheld the same be a victue. As the South, then, has bastened and wood floating down the Savannah, or the beautiful courted the issue, let the North arise in the majesty Alabama, in the strangest metamorphoses: it may of her might, and proclaim her independence, now be, in a clock, regularly ticking off the time, or in a and forever, of southern dictation. We have the paul; perchance in a button; and, for anglit I know, and, so long as our neighbors of the South hold to the opinion that one acction must control the never been off the soil of my own country; and yet for officers distinguished in the Mexican war.

other, let us show them that we will be moster. A I have seen the sun go down a ball of fire, without manifestation of our real strength will do more to si-lence the hombastic threats and brazen-fixed pre-tensions of our deluded. Southern brethren than a trees—a robe of gold; and, again, I have steed upthousand compromises.

We feel assured that these are the real sentiments trees were pinched by the early frost, I have mark hern gulity of the Democracy of the North and West, being the Democracy of the North and West, in all time past, when Abolitionism, nided and urged in all time past, when Abolitionism, nided and urged in the past, when Abolitionism are past, and there is so little freezing weather the carry the past are past, and there is so little freezing weather the carry the past are past, and there is so little freezing weather the past, and there is so little freezing weather the past are past, and there is so little freezing weather the past are past, and there is so little freezing weather the past are past, and there is so little freezing weather the past are past, and there is so little freezing weather the past are past, and there is ped with the pencil of beauty, were floating slar, like minbows in motion, as if broken from confine-(From the New York Daily Globe.)

The asperity of the two sections of the party, in ment—now mingling and interlacing their dyes, and glittering arches, and aton sprinkled over and glittering arches, and aton sprinkled over and mellowing the whole heaven—then I have feacied that I was indeed in a fairy land, where the very that I was indeed in a fairy land, where the very days abundant and the tispiece, "The Humming Bird," and is a charming publication of the class for the enuming year.

The Grant asstrance rests the continuance of the class for the enuming year.

The Grant asstrance rests the continuance of the class for the enuming year.

The Grant market at repeated dull, with a declining tendency in prices.—
The Grant market at repeated dull, with a declining tendency in prices.—
The Grant market at repeated dull, with a declining tendency in prices.—
The Grant market at repeated dull, with a declining tendency in prices.—
The Grant market at repeated dull, with a declining tendency in prices.—
The Grant market at repeated dull, with a declining tendency in prices.—
The Grant market at repeated dull, with a declining tendency in prices.—
The Grant market at repeated dull, with a declining tendency in prices.—
The Grant market at repeated dull, with a declining tendency in prices.—
The Grant market at repeated dull, with a declining tendency in prices.—
The Grant market at repeated dull, with a declining tendency in prices.—
The Grant market at repeated dull, with a second price of the class for the cases of the class for the case of the class for the cases of the class for the case of the class for forests danced in golden robes, responding to the thaws. setting sun, as the statue of fabled Memmon gave the pale faces and sail constenance give administrathat this is a region of death. I have store oloid. Most frightful stories are circulated, and in ma-wide prairie, and beheld the green billows rise and by instances so outraging all common sense, that it is and shadow, chasing one after the others were ited. But as Granes says, the only difficulty some find the wide expanse. And I have gone amid the storms of winter, over the high hill, upon the loud cracking crust, amid the music of merry sleigh bells. And CHOLERA.—This dreaded disease has at length -here in one grand council-all speaking one lan-guage-all impelled by one law! Oh, my county, (N. Y. Knickerbocka)

From the Washington Daily Globe.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. We lay this voluminous document before we glance at the principal matters of interest ...

The President, recurring to the Mexican war, and enterminment, the writers on the subject from that country all speaking of it as a thing to be compared with Aladdin's lamp; but the Message refers to authentic official information which should stifle incredulity. The commander of the military the in California reports that four thousand men were engaged in collecting gold in July last; that the number has since been augmented; that exploraons warrant the belief that the supply is very large; that gold is found in various places in an extensive now worked, and is believed to be the most produc tive in the world; that, in consequence of these discoveries, labor for the mines commands a most exand almost the whole male population having gone to the gold districts; that ships on the coast are deserted by their crews, and that apprehensions are entertained that the soldiers could not be kept in the public service, (desertions having become frequent,) unless those who withstand the strong temptation, and remain faithful, be rewarded; that this abundance of gold and the all-engrossing pursuit of it, have already caused an unprecedented rise in the price of necessaries of life in California.

The organization of Territorial Governments in

been lost by the depreciation of the currency.'

of them, at a cost of \$1.842.000. afloat-all convertable into war steamers.

The mail routes, on the 30th of June last, were 163,208 miles in extent; and the walls sported over them for the same time were 41,-

gards a national debt as a 'national blessing.' The veto power is discussed and defended on the ground of its exercise being constitutional, and on

me occasions expedient and necessary. Defections from Popery .- The Freeman's Journal. the organ of Bishop Hughes of New York, makes the following confession of the defections from Po-

imes. Each had recently arrived from Ireland, and the conversation chancing with the first of them to turn on the comparative state of the Irish at home

had found the same thing. They had become Kir-wanites-infidels." We clip the following Extracts from Holden's

ntioning it to the second gentleman, he said he

The majority of readers seem to think that work? ing can be more easy or pleasant than to edit a pa-per, but of all the different employments by which make their broad and butter, there is none, we firmly believe, that so taxes the mind, time, temper and flesh as that of editing a paper. There is none that requires a nicer tact, a sounder judgment, a more A churlish temper could never succeed as an editor; nor a narrow minded man, nor an ignorant one, nor a hasty one, nor an unforgiving one. An editor must of necessity turn himself inside out to the public, he cannot be a hypocrite any more than a husband could be a hypocrite to his wife. He must ex-pose himself in all that he does, as much in selecting the thoughts of others as in publishing his own, and the better way for him in the outset is to begin frankly, to save himself from after contradiction a an editor, is something more than an ordin let his contemporaries say or think of him as they Will

WINDHAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

BRATTLEBORO, Vr. December 13, 1848.

The Season.-We are having remarkably mild weat to We have not received the December number of ther for the season. We have had but little freezing wea- the Lady's National Magazine, and we would not miss wish to try for early Pean, to avail themselves of the present favorable opportunity and put in the early gentlemen, for on that assurance rests the continuance Washington. We planted of this kind last year in No- of the class for the ensuing year.

dog-star rages, scattering pestilence in its train- The other cases are said to be doing well. We have where the long moss hangs from the trees, where not heard of any new cases either of small pox or varisloid. Most frightful stories are circulated, and in mafull, and the aministions, chequered with sunlight bardly common sense to suppose that they will be cred-

CHOLERA.—This dreaded disease has at length reached New York, and from the unusual mildness and moisture of the season, we fear that all quarantine regulations will fail to keep it from spreading into the site. here are the Representatives from all these regions ed New York, and from the unusual mildness and moismy country! If our destiny he always linked assessed tions will fail to keep it from spreading into the eny and mountry and thought we have a same flag, with its glorious stars and spices, and country. Up to the 7th inst. there had been twenpresume the union will be an advantage to publishers tween the troops and the citizens was to be expected at any time. In Gallacia and Hungary it will be seen is always the flag of our Union-never unfurled or ty-five cases at the Quarantine Hospital, fourteen of and readers. defended but by Freemen-then Poetry and Prophs which had proved fatal. The Herald says: "Few of the patients last attacked have lived more than 8 hours after the first symptoms were apporent."

The Chaleta reported in New Orleans .- A letter from New Orleans of the 30th ult to the N. Herald re-by Mr Harris of a ports the arrival there of a vessel from Bremen with ed to Monday. readers of the Globe. To save trouble to sucress 160 passengers, twenty of whom died on the passage may not have time to peruse it entirely and at oure, of the cholera or black vomit. Several others remained nick on board.

The Springfield Republican remarks that there will giving due praise to the different branches of she military service to which the nation was indefeed be no President of the United States on Sunday the 4th of March next, and adds: "A national day of rest at Speaker, and John R. Knapp, dem. Clerk. Upwards for its success, sums up the acquisitions. What of March next, and adds: "A national day of rest at they are, is now pretty well understood by the pth. the end of Mr Polk's administration, strikes us as exof a hundred ballotings for Clerk had taken place be-The gold region of California, however, has ceedingly appropriate." The remark reminds us of a force a choice was effected. een considered by some as rather an Arabian Nighe's droll fellow in the employ of Mr Z., who was disliked by his workmen on account of his driving and restless oversight of his business and help. He was very sedate lican, that all the States formed out of the territory oversight of his business and help. He was very sedate lican, that all the States formed out of the territory such other acts as to them may seem for the interest of the people.' A majority of the Convention were tice of his fellow laborers. At length their curiosity was so excited by his singular conduct that they deter, should have voted for Cass at the recent election. mined to be informed of the cause. "Oh," said Sam, district of country; that mines of quicksilver are dreamed that I went to hell and every thing was still as som-in-law of Taylor; Major Bliss is do. All of these for the speedy organization of a Territorial Civil Government in the vicinity of the gold region—that one is death. I went through a great many country rooms, but at last I came to one in which I found the Devil lying officers under the new administration,-Exchange. flat on his back. In surprise I asked him what he was orbitant price, all other pursuits being abandoned, lying there for. O, said he, 'I expect Z-- here in a few days, and then all h-II will be in an uprour." "

Revenge and Death.

Mr Polk thus occupies the last moments of his expir-

The operations of the constitutional treasury are they could out of our Post Office change, it is our turn ed with high praise, not a dollar having to be heard. We have taken pains to inform ourself of Within the last four years, eight important tren- facts-indeed they have transpired under our notice; ties have been negociated with different Indian tribes, but we regarded it as an ordinary business transaction. and more than 18 500,000 acres of land purchased having nothing to do with political feuds, and had no There are now seven until steamers employed, and thought to make any comments till the notice of the in another year it is thought there will be seventeen | Eagle and the more extended remarks of the Phonix as above, compel us to speak for truth. 'Free soil' had to their party friends north; that after having the Pre-The affairs of the Post Office are flourishing. The nothing to do with it. The facts are these: Mr Palmer sidency forty-eight out of sixty years, they were will-cost amount of postages during the last fiscal year. Sound the profits of the office insufficient to tenut him ling to let a northern man be elected; and that the gross amount of postages during the last fiscal year amounted to \$4,371,077; the expenditures appear to continue in it and resigned. He had left it and commenged business in New York some weeks before Maj. for Smith's appointment.

It may not be improper here to remark that Major A speedy extinguishment of the public debt is re- Smith procured the office in behalf of a good Whig .commended, which it is assumed can be easily effected. The President condemns the policy that refice, and it is well remembered that his services were come the chief of the corner. so acceptable as Postmaster, that the community, Demso acceptable as Postmaster, that the community, Dem-ocrats as well as Whigs, called indignation meetings on notens votens by the South. The party that any effected. We do not call up these facts to reflect upon any one, much less Mr Palmer, who has filled the of-

"These defections, alas, may be called not only numerous but frightfully numerous. Every priest will artest, every town in the land is a crying will-ness of it. Week before last two gentlemen uppersons in the chair to prefer their claims for campaign servising the content of the war between the commence of it. Week before last two gentlemen uppersons in the chair to prefer their claims for campaign servising the called by Gen. Kearney, at St. Louis, was quainted with each other called on us at different ces, are completely outgeneralled and left without a dated 7th November, the day upon which the pe plea for ousling the present incumbent. If Mr Palmer of March next, the office of President. had continued in the office, we can well guess from the and in America, he remarked with horror, that of free soil argument they have trumped up, what means his numerous acquaintances who had preceded him they were prepared to use with the old General for his to this country, he found a fearfully large proportion expulsion and their own elevation. It seems there were ly instructed to support the Wilmot Provise. If all of them who never went to church at all. And on our at least two faithful laborers for old Zachary who were waiting for the Post Office, notwithstanding they had been the loudest in assuring the dear people that the but capable in law of executing a trust as an artificial Free Soilers were after the spoils—not they—and that capable in law of executing a trust as an artificial person. Gen. Cass may have been a good fellow once, and it is not impossible for him to be good enough a and the crosscence of a politician, and he has a good doze of the conscience of a politician, and he has a good doze of an one were and one we have the conscience of a politician. scramble, and 'tis but just begun.

The Mode of Electing President .- The mode prescribed for the election of President and Vice President by Phil. Republic. the electoral colleges of the several States is as follows:

The Electora meet at the Capitola of their respective States on the first Wednesday of December, and proconstant application, a quicker wit, or a kinder heart. States on the first Wednesday of December, and proceed to vote by ballot for President and Vice President, which vote is to be legally recorded, and authenticated copies of the same sent to Washington before the first
Wednesday of January. On the second Wednesday of
February, both Houses of Congress assemble in the February, both Houses of Congress assemble in the Representatives Hall, when the votes thus cast are opened and counted, and the persons found to have a win Lockwood, arrived at this port Nov. 30 in twenty-majority of all the votes cast are then declared to be President and Vice President elect, and are inaugurated being, as we learn from the London Blustrated Noise of Wood Ur.—The steamer Empire burns on some mortifications. Whoever succeeds tolerably well as President and Vice President elect, and are inaugurated on the 4th of March following .- Vt. Patriot.

The Clinton County Free Democrat analyses the vote of the State, showing that the Hunkers are behind the Free Soilers in the Loco-Foco Counties, out of the City of New York, 22,589, and are ahead of them in the Whig Counties, 2,562.

Calculating that she averages thirteen trips, the usual idence in Ireland was deemed unsafe; so they have been sent out here at the expense of the Crown and we hope partially provided for out of the regular plunder of the British Empire.—N. Y. Tribune. EP The Clinton County Free Democrat analyses the

Our Periodical Table. Ladies' National Nagazine.- The January number is

received and will be noticed next week. It looks first

ther as yet, and there is so little frost in the ground that the conclusion of "Lost and Found," which is in it, for ing with red, and purple, and blue, tinged, and tip- put in some four weeks ago, and we advise those who

not received the December number. Send them on, previous to the departure of the Britannia, somewhat rentlemen, for on that assurance rests the continuance buoyant, with rather an upward tendency in prices.—

lication for childr n. Published by Bradbury & Guild, call, 14 to 14. The Cholera seems not to be on the in-Boston, at \$1,00 a year.

Boston, at \$1,00 a year.

The People's Magazine for December—published by Bradbury and Guild, Boston, at \$1,00—is one of the choicest numbers of this useful and neatly executed Louis Napoleon are the only candidates for the President, in Species in England. It is all all a remainder of the fraction districts, being the staple of the news.

In France the great crisis, the election of a President, is gradually approaching. Gen. Cavaignac and Louis Napoleon are the only candidates for the President. work. "The Widow Blossom" is a capital story.

article, "Emigration from Vermont," contains facts of startling interest to Vermonters. We hope this valua-

tions will fail to keep it from spreading into the city and though we have no acquaintance with the latter, we Martial law had been proclaimed, and a collision be

Coxoness.—Dec. 7, the death of Hon. D. H. Lewis,
Senator from Alabama, was announced in both Houses.
In the Senate an eulogy on his character was prenounced by Mr Dickinson of New York, and in the House
by Mr Harris of Alabama. Both as a then adjourned to Monday.

At any time. In Gallacia and Hungary it will be seen the people are in a state of insurrection, and hard fighting is likely to ensure, as Tox Imperial troops were marching towards those count on.
In the neutrin of Hally, the Anstrians had beaten the Lumbards; but the Venetic and gained some petty accesses. There were symmetrical troops of a new outbreak in the center of Italy. The latest accounts from Rome speak of a revolt of the Pontifical troops. Some differences had arisen between the French Government.

on the 6th inst. and up to Saturday last no organization of the House had been effected. The Senate, after rereached 1039, of which 538 have proved fatal, and 331 peated ballotings, effected an organization by compro- were still under treatment. mise-Brewster Randall, "free soil" whig, was elected

It is not a little singular, says the Springfield Repubslavery ordinance of 1787, the original Wilmot Proviso,

Gen. Taulor's Relations .- Capt. Allison is a brotherwhen fairly brought to confessional, "I had an awful in-law of Gen. Taylor; Crittenden of Kentucky is son- of a petition in behalf of the people of New-Mexico, to the Congress of the United States, in which they ask the Congress of the United States, in which they ask the Congress of the United States, in which they ask death. I went through a great many empty rooms, but gentlemen except Allison have been named for cabinet

> Pretty Close.-Cass' official majority in Mississippi is 819; in Alabama 783.

The Organization of the Free Democracy .- The Al-

The Hunker and Taylor organizations are not desng dynasty in wreaking his vengeance upon the desert- tined to last. The latter must from its bloated constiors of othe party." Is it not supremely contemplible tution, soon take the step from plethora to palsy, which long to see the chief magistrate of twenty has prestrated the farmer. They must both soon fall cal Legislature is asked for, and that their interests millions of people descend from his high office, and nouse around every little petty country Post Office, to show the evidences of stability, and the fluctuating

s party, and who devoid of all real principles, and ostensibly art it with scorn and distain, there not being in the Stat

bitants, and the pacification of the Indians.

The imports for the fiscal year ending 30th of June last were \$154,277,276; of which \$21,128,010 were exported. The value of our exports for the same period was \$154,032,131. The receipts into the treasury for the same period, exclusive of forms, and to place faithful partizans of the regular amounted to \$35,446,750.

The operation of the tariff of 1846 is said to have been such, during the past year, as fully to meet the first and the pacification of the Indians.

It is noticed as evidence that they are not residing in the State the least shadow of right, except in the wicked imagination; it with scorn and disdain, there notbeing in the State the view of freemen, but of bribery and corruption, and the pacification of grasying demaggages.'

Let us preserve this organization: let us strengthen it by all means, gathering into it the young men and the least shadow of right, except in the wicked imagination of grasying demaggages.'

It is noticed as evidence that they are not residing in the State the constraint of the same period, exclusive of forms, and to place faithful partizans of the regular army in positions who have greatly when the party when in a minority, on account of its liberal professions, are detached from it by its practical betrayal of all its promises, when in power. Let us embass, and then let us abide the rights of labor, in its ranks, and then let us abide of the Rio Grande, burning-buildings, murdering men, The Phonix and the Eagle having made what capital the rights of labor, in its ranks, and then let us abide of the Rio Grande, burning buildings, murdering men,

We commend the following paragraph from the *CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER,' an ultra Cass paper, to the consideration of 'The Young Democracy

'Had Gen. Cass been elected, or even had got a re-pectable vote in the South, it would have shown that 'Southern Gentlemen' had not forgotten all oblig sectional question of slavery should not overshadow all party issues, and leave their friends north to fight principles, while they contend for bread and butter by. Had Gen. Cass been elected, it would have shown too, that the slave power was not politically omnipotent in this country, & there would be no can throwing out and rejecting in all our political organizaaccount of the change and the manner in which it was LONGER BLINES THIS QUESTION IS POLITICALLY DEAD.

Gen. Taylor's Resignation. We take the following broke into the store-house, and freely

from the New Orleans Delta

GES. CASS .- It is reported upon probable authority that the General will be elected by the Michigan Legislature, to the Senate, and that he will be stringently instructed to support the Wilmot Proviso. If all it. That right of instruction is the sovereign'st thing in the world for a well disposed Democrat. It helps

(Wis.) on the 11th inst. Mr Sibley, the Minesota Delegate to Congress, is determined to procure a Territorial Government for Minesota at the next Session fitting reward.—Boston Times.

One Week Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

The Britannia arrived at Boston Wednesday morning, after a protracted passage of 174 days from Liverpool, occasioned by heavy head winds throughout the voyage. The news is 7 days later, to Nov. 18.

The intelligence by this arrival possesses very considerable interest. In England greater confidence begins to prevail among the mercantile community. The Cotton market remained steady, and for a day or two

dency who are thought to stand any chance of being The December number of the Vermont State Agri-enturist is running over with good things. The first

Ohio Legislature.—This body convened at Columbus The total number of cases of cholera in England.

Interesting from New-Mexico.

The St. Louis Republican of the 23d ult. has the following interesting details from New-Mexico.— The proceedings of a Convention of Delegates of onle, to form a Constitution, and apply to Congress for a State or Territorial Government, and to do Antonio Jose Martin, of Taos, was elect President, and J. M. Giddings, Secretary, and d siness of the Convention was transacted mainly

through an interpreter. The only official act of this body was the adoption organic and statute laws, promulgated by authority of the United States, Sept. 22, 1846, with some few alterations, would be desirable to them. That they desire the appointment of a Governor, secretary of the Territory, United States Marshal, District Attorney and Judges, and all the usual rights of appeal from the Territorial Courts to the Supreme Court of the United bany Atlas thus indicates the course which those who States. They respectfully but firmly protest against HENRY SETTH, Esq. is appointed Postmaster of this indicates the course which those who is that State supported at the last election the free soil of Texas or for any cause. They 'respectfully but firmly protest against the dismemberment of our (their) Territory, in favor candidates, are obviously called upon to pursue:

Output

Description:

Output our horders, and until the time shall all protected by mission into the Union, we desire to be protected by

may be represented by a Delegate in Congress.

our time. A party so constituted cannot have long to and carrying off women. An express had been received by the Commandant of the American troops on the Rio Grande, stating that Indians were encamped on the American side, a short distance above Mier. and asking our troops to disperse them.

Legislature-Great Noise and Confusion

COLUMBES, Ohio, Dec. 5. Since yesterday, our city has been the scene of great confusion in reference to the organization of the Le-gislature. Up to this time, no organization has been effected in either house. The Senate had six ballots for Speaker. Avery, free soil whig, received 18 votes, Ewing, democrat, 17, and 1 blank.

The House is all confusion. At 8 o'clock, mocrats assembled in the Hall, and were swort Judge Reed. At 10 o'clock, the regular hour, the whigs met and were sworn in by Judge Avery.

Several attempts at compromise were made but all failed. Up to this hour, there seems no probability of reconciling the difficulty.

Death of Col. Wm. Polk .. SLAVE REBELLION. The Memphis Appeal, of the 23d ult., states that Col. Wm. Polk, residing at Walnut, Bend, Arkansas, died on the previous day, and that his slaves, 300 in numher, were in open rebellion. After his death they selves to its contents—consisting of clothing and gro-ceries of various kinds. Some offerts were made by the few white persons about the premises to restrain them, but these were of no avail. that their late master promised them if they served him faithfully during his life time, they should be free at his death, and express a determination to free them-There were not sufficient whites within many miles of the place to put them down, and much trou-ble was anticipated. Col. Polk was a brother of the President.

A Hard Hearted Act. The following statement is made, on the authority of gentlemen from Plymouth. At the time of the wreck of the British schr. Welcome Return, near Plymouth, on Monday, a gentleman who was riding along the beach heard a slight mean from on board the wreck. He procured a spar and reached the yearel, where he found a mother with her infant at her breast and five dead children about her. He took the mother and infant and carried them to a house near by, where he found the husband of the woman and the crew of the vessel, who had previously come

The crew and passengers consisted of eleven men and one woman with six children, the wife and chil dren of one of the passengers. When the vessel struck, the men succeeded in getting ashore, and sought shelter in a neighboring house—leaving woman and her children on board the schooner. -leaving nation and scorn of an outraged public will be their

Indestructible Cordage. A firm in Cincinnati have succeeded in manufacturing cordage, of unrotted hemp, so kyanized by the use of antisepic substances as to render it indestructible when exposed to the As Augurat.—The ship Harriet Newell, Capt. Ed-win Lockwood, arrived at this port Nov. 30 in twenty-fungous heap, filled with decaying vegetable matter

the 4th, the Government informers and witnesses in trips between Chiago and Buffalo, even hundred cords the late State Trials of Smith O'Brien, Meagher and of wood, and it is stated averages six bundred cords.